THE
Caledonian Mercury

No. 9726. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7. 1784.

THEATRE ROYAL.

[NEVER ACTED HERE]

On SATURDAY next, January 10. will be presented,
A NEW COMEDY, called,

A BOLD STROKE FOR A HUSBAND,

Written by Mrs COWLEY, author of the Belle's Stratagem, Which is the Man? Who's the Dupe? &c.

As performing at the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden, with universal Applause.

With New Scenery, Dresses, and Decorations.

Don Julio, Mr CAUTHERLEY,
His first appearance here these two years.

Don Cæsar, Mr Johnson; Don Garcia, Mr Sutherland; Don Vincentio, Mr Tannett; Don Vasquez, Mr Sparks; Gaspar, Mr Davis, Pedro, Mr Bland, junior; Sancho, Mr J. Bland;
And Don Carlos, Mr WOODS.

Donna Victoria, Mrs WILMOT WELLS;
Donna Laura, Mrs Woods; Minette, Mrs Sparks; Marcella, Mrs Mills; Inis, Mrs Tannett;
And Donna Olivia, Miss MORRIS.

End of ACT III. A SONG by Mr BELL.

To which will be added, A Musical Entertainment, called,

THE AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

Written by Mr O'KEEFE.

Lingo, (the Latin Schoolmaster) Mr MOSS;
Captain, Mr Hallion; Eugene, Mr Bell; Chicane, Mr Sutherland; Shan, Mr Simpson; Thomas, Mr Bland, junior; Cudden, Mr J. Bland; Stump, Mr Sparks;
And Sir Felix Friendly Mr DAVIS.

Mrs Cheshire, Mrs Charteris; Laura, Mrs Henderson; Fringe, Mrs Mills;
And Cowslip, (the Dairy Maid,) Mrs SPARKS.

On MONDAY, the COMIC OPERA of

THE DUENNA.

Carlos, Mr DALTON,
His first Appearance on this Stage.

And Clara, Mrs BADDELEY,
Her first Appearance here this Season.

Tickets to be had of Mr GIBB at the Office of the Theatre, where Places for the Boxes may be taken.

IN THE CITY OF EDINBURGH AND LEITH,

Breslaw's New Capital Performances

Will be displayed as follow, viz.

At the Dancing Room, ST MARY'S CHAPEL, Niddery's Wynd, On THURSDAY and SATURDAY next, the 8th and 10th instant;

AND LIKEWISE,

At the Great Room, Boar's Head Tavern, LEITH, on FRIDAY next, the 9th instant:—In each place to begin precisely at Seven o'clock.

1. Several Select pieces of Music. Whistling the Notes by Sieur Arzalani; and a Solo on the Violin, by Miss Florella.

2. A Variety of New Deceptions on Cards, Letters, Numbers, Dice, Rings, Boxes, &c. &c. by Mr Breslaw.

3. Several New Experiments on Writing, Metals, Handkerchiefs, Thread, Fire, &c. &c. under the direction of Monsieur Changee.

4. Several New Deceptions by Sieur Andrea, and a Cotillion Dance on the table by several pieces of Money belonging to the Company.

5. Several Scots Airs on the Violin by Miss Florella, and New Imitations of various Birds by Sieur Rosignol.

6. Various New Deceptions on Caskets, Gold Boxes, Silver and Glass Machineries, by Mr Breslaw, too numerous to insert.

☞ The Room will be warm, and elegantly illuminated.

Admittance Two Shillings each person.

Tickets to be had at the principal Coffeehouses, and of Mr INNES confectioner. Places to be taken, or any person inclinable to learn some Deceptions, by applying to Mr BRESLAW, at Mr JOHNSTON'S Schoolmaster, opposite the Concert Room, Niddery's Wynd.

ROYAL BANK, EDIN. Dec. 6. 1783.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank

of Scotland give notice, that the General Court of Proprietors held the 25th ult. having declared a dividend on their capital stock for the half year, ending Christmas next, the same will begin to be paid to the proprietors on Thursday the eighth day of January next, and so to continue thereafter at the usual hours of attendance at the Bank. And in order to settle the said dividend, no transfer of stock will be made from Thursday the 25th current, to Thursday the said 8th January next, both inclusive.

ARCHD. HOPE Secretary.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDIN. Jan. 7. 1784.

By Order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise,

THERE is to be exposed to SALE by public auction, at AYR, on Friday the 16th current, the following Exciseable GOODS, lately condemned before the Justices, viz.

310 } Gallons Foreign { BRANDY.
48 } { RUM.
120 } { GENEVA.
34 Ditto BRITISH SPIRITS.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, January 7. 1784.

By order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise.

ON Wednesday the 28th day of January instant, at one o'clock afternoon, there will be exposed to sale, by public auction, in the Excise Office at Campbeltoun,

Eight Pipes or Casks, containing 1000 gallons of FOREIGN BRANDY, lately condemned in the Court of Exchequer.

The spirits and conditions of sale to be seen by applying to Mr Alexander Robertson Collector of Excise at Campbelton, two days preceding the sale.

NOTICE.

IT is requested, that all those to whom the late Mr GORDON of Whiteley, Sheriff depute of the county of Moray, was indebted, by bond, bill, account or otherwise, will transmit particular notes of their claims to Alexander Grant writer, at Mr Isaac Grant's writer to the Signet, Edinburgh, specifying the vouchers of debt and particular period from which the annualrents are owing.

Second Notice---First Term.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of Thomas Goldie writer in Dumfries, and Alexander Williamson, agent to the late Duke of Queensberry, near Drumlanrig, executors of William Seton of Liverpool, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, AGAINST Mabel M'Kie, daughter of the deceased John M'Kie writer in Dumfries, spouse to Captain David Johnston of the marines, lately in America, for his interest, and their creditors,—the Lord Eskgrove Ordinary, by Interlocutor of date the 10th day of December 1783, nominated Lord Swinton, of course, to be Ordinary to the ranking of the said creditors; and assigned the 13th day of January 1784 to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, competent to them respectively against the bankrupts or their estate, and that for the FIRST TIME, with certification as in a reduction and improbation; and ordained the said interlocutor to be inserted in the Edinburgh Evening Courant, and Caledonian Mercury, once every week for three weeks successively, immediately after the date thereof, to the end it may come to the knowledge of all parties concerned.

C. H. STEVENSON, Clerk.

Next Monday,

The Rev. Mr GLEEVE

Will begin a Course of

READING AND RECITING,

From the following, among other Authors,

Addison,	Gibbon,	Ossian,	Spencer,
Beattie,	Goldsmith,	Parnell,	Sterne,
Bolinghroke,	Gray,	Pope,	Swift,
Collins,	Home,	Prior,	Thompson,
Dryden,	Hume,	Robertson,	Temple,
Ferguson,	Mason,	Shakespeare,	Young:
Gay,	Milton,	Shenstone,	

Intended for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, and to be continued every Monday, from Two to THREE o'clock, during the Winter Session, and after that twice a-week till the beginning of April,—at Mr Laurie's Public Room, James's Court.

Tickets, ONE GUINEA each for the whole Course, to be had of Messrs Creech and Gordon Booksellers, and at No. 141 Nicholson-street.

As Tickets are not to be transferred, it is requested, that the name of each subscriber should be sent upon paper, to be marked on the Ticket. Any stranger from the country getting with a subscriber, and being reported as such in writing to the person who keeps the door, will be admitted.

SOAP WORK AND UTENSILS.

TO be SOLD by Public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 12th January, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon, One Sixth Part of a Scotch Acre of GROUND or thereby, formerly part of the garden ground of the lands of Croftangry, lying within the parish of Canongate, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh, with the whole HOUSES and BUILDINGS lately erected thereon by Boggie, Morrison, and Co. late soap boilers at Abbey-hill; and the whole Utensils and other Utensils in these buildings, used by that Company in their business of soap boiling.

The ground, houses, and utensils, may be seen any time before the sale by applying to Mr Swinton wright, Abbey-hill; and an inventory of the particulars, with the articles and conditions of roup, by applying to Patrick Copland writer, at Durie's office, Edinburgh.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of PORTEOUS and DAVIDSON, Smiths in Canal Street.

UPON the 12th current, the whole estate, real and personal, belonging to the said Porteous and Davidson, was, upon their own application, with concurrence of Mess. Young and Trotter upholsterers in Edinburgh, and others of their creditors, sequestrated, by the Lords of Council and Session, in terms of the late statute for rendring the payment of creditors more equal and expeditious; and their creditors were at the same time appointed to meet in the British Coffeehouse, on Friday the 19th current, for the purpose of naming an interim-factor.

In consequence of said appointment, and after due intimation, a meeting was held accordingly, when John Pattison writer in Edinburgh was named interim-factor; and another meeting was, in terms of said statute, appointed to be held in the British Coffeehouse, upon Monday the 19th of January next, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of chusing a trustee or trustees.

In terms also of the said statute, application was made to the Sheriff-substitute of Edinburghshire, who was pleased to appoint the Saturdays of the four succeeding weeks, being the 27th day of December current, and 3d, 10th, and 17th days of January next, for the examination of the said bankrupts, their families, or others acquainted with their business, within the Sheriff-clerk's office.

The creditors of the said Porteous and Davidson are therefore requested to attend the foresaid meeting appointed for chusing a trustee; and are also hereby invited, in terms of said statute, to be present at the foresaid examination; that they may have an opportunity of putting such questions as shall be judged of importance, for rendring the discovery and surrender more complete.

Dec. 22 1783.

From the NEW YORK ROYAL GAZETTE.

GENERAL WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ORDERS *to the* ARMIES *of the* UNITED STATES.

THE United States in Congress assembled, after giving the most honourable testimony to the merits of the federal armies, and presenting them with the thanks of their country, for their long, eminent, and faithful service,—having thought proper by their proclamation, bearing date the 18th of October last, to discharge such part of the troops as were engaged for the war, and to permit the officers on furlough to retire from service from and after to morrow, which proclamation having been communicated in the public papers for the information and government of all concerned:—it only remains for the Commander in Chief to address himself once more, and that for the last time, to the armies of the United States (however widely dispersed individuals who composed them may be) and to bid them an affectionate, a long farewell.

But before the Commander in Chief takes his final leave of those he holds most dear, he wishes to indulge himself a few moments in calling to mind a slight review of the past; he will then take the liberty of exploring, with his military friends, their future prospects, of advising the general line of conduct, which, in his opinion, ought to be pursued; and he will conclude the address by expressing the obligations he feels himself under for the spirited and able assistance he has experienced from them, in the performance of an arduous office.

A contemplation of the complete attainment (at a period earlier than could have been expected) of the object for which we contended, against a formidable power, cannot but inspire us with astonishment and gratitude. The disadvantageous circumstances on our part, under which the war was undertaken, can never be forgotten. The singular interpositions of Providence in our feeble condition, were such as could scarcely escape the attention of the most unobserving, while the unparelled perseverance of the armies of the United States, through almost every possible suffering and discouragement, for the space of eight long years, was little short of a standing miracle.

It is not the meaning, nor within the compass of this address, to detail the hardships peculiarly incident to our service, or to discribe the distresses, which, in several instances, have resulted from the extremes of hunger and nakedness, combined with the rigours of inclement seasons; nor is it necessary to dwell on the dark side of our past affairs. Every American officer and soldier must now console himself for any unpleasant circumstances which may have occurred, by a recollection of the uncommon scenes in which he has been called to act no inglorious part; and the astonishing events of which he has been a witness; events which have seldom, if ever before, taken place on the stage of human action, nor can they probably ever happen again. For who has before seen a disciplined army formed at once from such raw materials? Who that was not a witness could imagine, that the most violent local prejudices would cease so soon, and that men who came from the different parts of the continent, strongly disposed by habits of education, to despise and quarrel with each other, would instantly become one patriotic band of brothers? Or who that was not on the spot, can trace the steps by such a wonderful revolution has been affected, and such a glorious period put to all our warlike toils?

It is universally acknowledged, that the enlarged prospects of happiness, opened by the confirmation of our independence and sovereignty, almost exceeds the power of description: And shall not the brave men that have contributed so essentially to these inestimable acquisitions, retiring victorious from the field of war to the field of agriculture, participate in all the blessings which have been obtained? In such a republic, who will exclude them from the rights of citizens, and the fruits of their labours? In such a country, so happily circumstanced, the pursuits of commerce, and the cultivation of the soil, will unfold to industry the certain road to competence. To those hardy soldiers, who are actuated by the spirit of adventure, the fisheries will afford ample and profitable employment; and to the extensive and fertile regions of the West, will yield a most happy asylum to those, who, fond of domestic enjoyment, are seeking for personal independence. Nor is it possible to conceive, that any of the United States will prefer a national bankruptcy, and a dissolution of the union, to a compliance with the requisitions of Congress, and the payment of its just debts, so that the officers and soldiers may expect considerable assistance, in recommending their civil occupations, from the sums due to them from the public, which must and will most inevitably be paid.

In order to effect this desireable purpose, and to remove the prejudices which may have taken possession of the minds of any of the good people of the States, it is earnestly recommended to all the troops, that, with strong attachment to the union, they should carry with them into civil society the most conciliating dispositions, and that they should prove themselves not less virtuous and useful as citizens, than they have been persevering and victorious as soldiers. What though there should be some envious individuals, who are unwilling to pay the debt the public has contracted, or to yield the tribute due to merit, yet let such unworthy treatment produce no invective, or any instance of intemperate conduct; let it be remembered, that the unbiassed voice of the free citizens of the United States has promised the just reward, and given merited applause; let it be known and remembered, that the reputation of the federal armies is established beyond the reach of malevolence, and let a consciousness of their atchievements and fame still excite the men who composed them to honourable actions, under the persuasion that private virtues of economy, prudence, and industry, will not be less amiable in civil life, than the more splendid qualities of valour, perseverance, and enterprize were in the field. Every one may rest assured, that much, very much of the future happiness of the officers and men will depend upon the wise and manly conduct which shall be adopted by them, when they are mingled with the great body of the community. And although the General has so frequently given it as his opinion, in the most public and explicit manner, that, unless the principles of the federal government were properly supported, and the powers of the union encreased, the honour, dignity, and justice of the nation would be lost for ever; yet he cannot help repeating, on this occasion, so interesting a sentiment, and leaving it as his last injunction to every officer and every soldier, who may view the subject in the same serious point of light, to add his best endeavours to those of his worthy fellow-citizens, towards effecting these great and valuable purposes, on which our very existence as a nation so materially depends.

The Commander in Chief conceives little is now wanting to enable the soldier to change the military character into that of a citizen; but that steady and decent tenour of behaviour, which has generally distinguished, not only the army under his immediate command, but the different detachments and separate armies, through the course of the war: From their good sense and prudence he anticipated the happiest consequences; and while he congratulates them on the glorious occasion which renders their services in the field no longer necessary, he wishes to express the strong obligations he feels himself under, for the assistance he has received from every class, and in every instance. He presents his thanks, in the most serious and affectionate manner, to the General Officers, as well for their counsel, on many interesting occasions, as for their ardour in promoting the success of the plans he had adopted: To the Commandants of regiments and corps, and to the other Officers, for their great zeal and attention in carrying his orders promptly into execution; to the Staff, for their alacrity and exactness in performing the duties of their several departments; and to the non-commissioned Officers and private Soldiers, for their extraordinary patience in suffering, as well as their invincible fortitude in action; to various branches of the army the General takes this last and solemn opportunity of professing his inviolable attachment and friendship.—He wishes more than bare professions were in his power, that he was really able to be useful to them all in future life; he flatters himself, however, they will do him the justice to believe, that whatever could with propriety be attempted by him, has been done. And being now to conclude these his last public orders, to take his ultimate leave, in a short time, of the military character,—and to bid a final adieu to the armies he has so long had the honour to command, he can only offer, in their behalf, his recommendation to their grateful country, and his prayer to the God of Armies.—May ample justice be done them here, and may the choicest of Heaven's favours, both here and hereafter, attend those, who, under the Divine auspices, have secured innumerable blessings for others. With these wishes, and this benediction, the Commander in Chief is about to retire from service.—The curtain of separation will soon be drawn—and the military scene to him will be closed for ever.

EDWARD HAND, *Adjutant General.*

ALEPENNY
1692

INELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Jan.* 2.

Scarborough, 26. This day, put in here, in diſtreſs, the Hope, of Blyth, Captain Taylor, from London, having loſt her main-maſt, in a hard gale of wind, E. N. E. A ſloop from Rye, with plank, for Sunderland, in coming into this harbour in the above gale, was drove on ſhore, but, it is hoped, will be got off; one man was waſhed over board and drowned.

The Amiable Marie, Delague, from St Ander, to Bourdeaux, is loſt on the Iſle Doleron. The captain and ſome of the crew drowned.

The Lady Gray, White, from Portſoy, to Dunkirk, is ſtranded near Oſtend; but it is hoped the cargo will be ſaved.

From the London Papers, Jan. 3.

LONDON.

ODE FOR THE NEW YEAR.

Written by William Whitehead, *Eſq; Poet Laureat,*

And ſet to Muſic by Mr Stanley,

Maſter of the King's Band of Muſicians.

Performed yeſterday before their Majeſties and the Royal Family at St James's.

ENOUGH of Arms. To happier ends
Her forward view Britannia bends;
The gen'rous hoſts who graſp'd the ſword,
Obedient to her awful word,
Though martial glory ceaſe,
Shall now with equal induſtry,
Like Rome's brave ſons, when Rome was free,
Reſume the arts of peace.
O come, ye toil-worn wand'rers, come
To genial hearths and ſocial home,
The tender houſewife's buſy care,
The board with temp'rate plenty crown'd,
And ſmiling progeny around
That liſten to the tale of war!

Yet be not war the fav'rite theme,
For what has war with bleſs to do?
Teach them more juſtly for to deem,
And own Experience taught it you;
Teach them 'tis in the will of Fate,
Their frugal induſtry alone,
Can make their country truly great,
And in her bleſs ſecure their own.
Be all the ſongs that ſooth their toil,
And bid the brow of labour ſmile,
When through the loom the ſhuttle glides,
Or ſhining ſhear the glebe divides,
Or bending to the woodman's ſtroke,
To waft her commerce falls the Britiſh oak,
Be all their ſongs, that ſoften theſe,
Of calm content, and future well-earn'd eaſe.

Nor dread, leſt inborn ſpirit die:
One glorious leſſon early taught,
Will all the boaſted pow'rs ſupply
Of practis'd rules and ſtudied thought.
From the firſt dawn of Reaſon's ray
On the young boſom's yielding clay,
Strong be their country's love impreſt,
And with your own example fire their breaſt.
Tell them 'tis their's to graſp the ſword,
When Britain gives the awful word;
To bleed, to die, in Britain's cauſe;
And guard from faction, nobly free,
Their birthright bleſſing, Liberty,
True Liberty, that loves the laws.

The Paince of Wales, ſays a daily pape, in all his negociations with Mr Fox, expreſſed himſelf ſtrongly in favour of a coalition of parties; and as the heads of parties, the perſons he named were Mr Fox, Lord North, Lord Shelburne, Lord Gower, and to add Mr Pitt for his character and popularity; and the propoſed Cabinet was to conſiſt of no others; for which reaſon the one of theſe five to be firſt Lord of the Admiralty. The arrangement as follows: Lord North Firſt Lord of the Treaſury and Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Fox Southern Secretary, Lord Shelburne Northern, Mr Pitt Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, and Lord Gower Preſident of the Council. Mr Fox's reply was, that if all party views were abſolutely dropped, and it could be ſuppoſed that the King was as cordial to Lord North and himſelf as he would be to the reſt of the Cabinet, he ſhould have no manner of objection to ſuch an arrangement; but ſtanding in the predicament of his noble friend and himſelf, and ſitting in a Cabinet two to three, was a ſituation that might ſplit and divide the country into a variety of weak parties, but could never form one *ſtrong* Miniſtry that ſhould be able to carry on the national buſineſs with ſucceſs.

The anſwer of the Duke of Grafton to the earneſt application which was made to him to accept the office of Privy Seal, was very ſtrong and pointed: "I cannot truſt myſelf in a cabinet which is founded on ſecret influence. When I was Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, I had the good fortune to meet on the *back ſtairs*, the Earl of Rochford, at a time when I and all the world believed him to be in Paris.—I reſigned, becauſe I no longer could think myſelf ſafe in my office. The Earl of Rochford, (ſays the Duke) is dead, but the *principle* remains."

The only means by which the new miniſtry can expect to keep their ſeats, are acts of popularity, and it is ſaid they have determined to erect a ſyſtem of popular meaſures, among the firſt of which will be a repeal of the *receipt tax*.

The moſt obſtinate oppoſition is expected to take place on the 12th inſtant; both parties are earneſtly employed in rouſing the attention of their friends, to take their different ſides on that important day.

There is ſomething extremely abſurd in the conduct of thoſe perſons who pretend that Mr Pitt is unfit for the high ſtation which he holds, on account of his youth, but at the ſame time allow, that he yields to no man with reſpect to a thorough knowledge of the conſtitution, and undiſſipated and unwearied application to buſineſs. It is true, that this Gentleman,—this youth, who unites in his own perſon the qualities of Telemachus and Mentor, has not won his way to power by the ſlow and laborious gradations of public ſervice, but the brilliancy of his faculties, and his intuitive ſkill and addreſs in the management of State affairs, mark him out as a phenomenon amongſt the conſtellations of the political hemiſphere, and render applicable to him, what was ſaid of his immortal father, that "he was born to fill a vaſt ſpace in the eye of mankind."

Such is the rage for doing miraculous things, that, not ſatisfied with travelling in the air, a man in France has offered to walk acroſs the Seine in ſhoes of his own making; and another has petitioned to be allowed to throw himſelf, body, breeches, and, all into a great fire, and engages that neither he nor the breeches ſhall be hurt. It may be a queſtion, however, even yet, whether St Stephen's Chapel be not the mart of *miracles* after all.

An *ignis fatuus*, commonly called *Jack of the Lantern*, has for ſeveral nights paſt been ſeen in St James's Park, and a number of nobility and gentry being deluded by the appearance, and following it, have fallen into the *dirt*.

The enthuſiaſm for liberty, which has ſpread from North to South America, which has occaſioned a revolution in Ireland, and even excited ſome movements in the boroughs of Scotland, begins to rouſe the cold minds of the Dutch, and to animate them with a diſdain of ariſtocracy, which has ſo long enſlaved them. We are well aſſured, that a new party is riſing in the United Provinces, which, in all probability, will give the law both to the Lowenſtein faction, and that of the Prince of Orange. The great body of the people in Amſterdam, Rotterdam, Middleburgh, Utrecht, and other towns, have declared their diſſatisfaction with the ariſtocratical conſtitution of the ſtates of the different provinces, and of the Magiſtrates of the different cities. Nothing but the dread of the King of Pruſſia reſtrains them from proceeding to new model their civil conſtitution on republican principles. The power of the Stadtholder will be much affected by the death of that monarch.

According to letters from New Jerſey, there were found on a late account taken of the people in that and the adjacent diſtricts in July laſt, 1117 widows, whoſe huſbands had died in the army in the courſe of the war, in the diſtrict of Ninety-ſix only; many of the other provinces are in the ſame ſituation, which accounts for the uncultivated ſtate of the lands ſo much complained of. Theſe families are in the moſt abject condition of poverty; they have ſeveral times petitioned Congreſs for relief (as their huſbands had died in the ſervice of their country); but ſuch is the preſent condition of the United States, that government are unable to pay any attention to theſe complaints; ſo that poverty ſtalks abroad, and gives birth to ſcenes which render America by no means that deſirable land which many perſons had pictured to themſelves.

The Emperor's edict againſt the right of the Pope to depoſe Emperors, is a violent blow to his Holineſs's ſupremacy, which, in truth, is on the wane, and deſervedly, as it is a ſyſtem of tyranny and abſurdity unworthy of an enlightened age.

Laſt week was ſeized and carried into Cowes by the Oreſtes ſloop of war, Captain Elles, a large armed ſmuggling cutter, of near 300 tons burthen, mounting 22 ſix and nine pounders, laden with 5000 caſks of ſpirits, and near ten tons of tea.

A correſpondent obſerves, if ever there was a period in which the interference of the Legiſlature was neceſſary to cruſh this daring and illicit practice of ſmuggling, the preſent time loudly calls for the moſt ſerious conſideration of Government. The ſevere blow which this country has within theſe few years felt by the alarming decreaſe of the public revenue, is eaſily accounted for by thoſe who are acquainted with the aſtoniſhing magnitude in which this pernicious trade is carried on, and ſhews how ineffectual the laws have hitherto operated in ſuppreſſing ſo glaring and deſtructive an evil:—There is no doubt but the Committee appointed by the Houſe of Commons to conſider this matter, and who have lately made their report to the Houſe, have been furniſhed with the beſt and fulleſt information on the ſubject, but when they are acquainted with the immenſe ſeizure that was made laſt week, and carried into the above place, conſiſting of upwards of 20,000 gallons of ſpirits, and near ten tons of tea,—the cargo of *only* one large armed cutter, carrying 22 ſix and nine pounders; – it will be an additional proof to the Committee how the laws are reſiſted, and ſet at defiance, and, it is to be hoped, will at the ſame time convince Government of the immediate neceſſity of enacting ſuch as will operate with ſeverity, vigour, and effect.

In the Cloyſter of the church of St Michael's, in Florence, is the tomb (the aged may be grateful to his memory) of Salvino D'Armato, who, as the inſcription intimates, was the inventor of Spectacles.

Very large quantities of ice are come down the river Thames, which have occaſioned the ſhips to haul up their cables and moor with chains, to prevent accidents.

At Maidenhead the river is ſo choked up with ice, that no craft whatever can paſs up or down the Thames.

From all parts of the country we have an account of a great fall of ſnow laſt week, attended by an immenſe froſt, and which muſt have been general, as the arrival of the poſts from moſt quarters, for ſeveral days paſt, has been a great many hours out of the common courſe.

There was no work done in the Poole yeſterday, on account of the ice in the River.

The fall of ſnow between Canterbury and Dover has been ſo unuſually large, that men are employed on the road to clear a channel for travellers to paſs with ſafety.

In conſequence of the rapidity of the thaw, many of the roads in the low part of the country are impaſſible, and ſeveral of the ſtage coaches and other vehicles, which were expected in town early this morning, had not reached their reſpective inns at three in the afternoon.

The Mercury in Fahrenheit's Thermometer was at 17 on Wedneſday laſt, at Highgate.

In the year 1783, which is exactly a century ſince, there was one of the ſevereſt froſts ever known in Europe: It continued from November to March. In France it was ſo very ſevere, that the hares and rabbits came into the principal towns and took ſhelter. In Holland, there had been a violent flood but a ſhort time before, to which the froſt ſucceeding, the whole country bore the appearance of a ſea of glaſs. A prodigious number of poor were ſtarved to death in Germany, France, Holland, Britain, and Ireland. In England, the feathered tribe ſuffered ſo conſiderably, that not a ſingle bird was ſeen the enſuing ſummer. Wild ducks, and other water-fowl dropped down dead in the public ſtreets. The nights were ſo ſevere, that piles of wood were lighted up at the ends of ſeveral ſtreets, which were left burning till morning, in order to qualify the cold, for thoſe whoſe neceſſary avocations called them abroad. The Thames was ſo frozen over, that even at Woolwich, carts and waggons loaded paſſed over into Eſſex; and fuel was brought over by the ſame conveyance. Vegetables periſhed in the ground; and all the corn was expected to be deſtroyed; but, contrary thereto, the enſuing harveſt of 1684 was the earlieſt and moſt plentiful for many years before.

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

Amſterdam,	35 10.	Agio of the bank of Holland,	5 per cent.
Ditto Sight,	35 6		
Rotterdam,	36 2½ U.		

WIND AT DEAL,

JAN. 1. Calm.

No buſineſs done this day at the Stock Exchange.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 1.

"The old year was cloſed with one of the coldeſt days that has ever been known in this country. The ſtreets were one continued piece of glaſs, and, faithleſs to the ſaddled foot, exhibited many a merry ſcene to thoſe who roamed from ale-houſe to ale-houſe keeping holiday. The gay ladies who walked, or rode in their carriages, were covered with as many cloaks and furs as a Siberian. In St James's Park, and other public walks, the countenances of the ladies diſplayed a very pleaſant proof of the connection between a ſharp atmoſphere and clearneſs of complexion. The uſual ſymptoms of a temporary gladneſs of heart appeared in all ranks of ſociety. Even the politician was obliged to aſſume the appearance of relaxing his careful brow, and mixing in the general diſſipation and joy.

"As to the great and momentous concerns of the nation, I do not think that, in the courſe of theſe two days, they have drawn that general and deep attention which they uſed to do. The tradeſman, over his can of beer, ſings his ſong, or cracks his coarſe joke, to a circle eaſily pleaſed; and if he is interrupted by any obſervations on Pitt, Fox, or the Coalition, he roundly ſwears they are a parcel of rogues the *whole on 'em*, and returns in triumph to the ſubject of his joke or of his ſong. The merchant ſurveys with pride his ſons and daughters, in all the pomp of dreſs, figuring at a City ball; nor fears that the luxurious Eaſt ſhall ceaſe as uſual, notwithſtanding the deep alarm at the ſituation of India affairs, to clothe them with ſilk and other attire. The country gentleman carouſes in his own hall with his friends, and, ſupremely happy in the ſincere joy, ſwears, in the gaiety of his heart, to abandon the buſtle of Parliament, and the intrigues of Court. The poor placeman, and Miniſter of State, ſurveys with anxiety this feſtive ſcene, and dreads leſt thoſe, from whom he expected ſupport, ſhould be detained by indolence, poverty, or rural amuſement, in the country. The demagogues in oppoſition are equally anxious leſt the feſtivity of the holidays, and ſocial and domeſtic enjoyment, ſhould ſoften the aſperity of that fierce ſpirit which the rejection of the Eaſt India bill excited in the Houſe of Commons.

"Excuſe this rhapſody: Let it ſupply the place of news. All that I hear is, that there is to be a new and broader Coalition. But the general apprehenſion is, that there will be a diſſolution of Parliament."

Extract of another letter from London, Jan. 1.

"We are ſtill much divided in opinions here as to the ſtability of the preſent Miniſtry. It ſeems pretty well agreed upon, that all this revolution in the Miniſtry is founded upon a fixed reſolution to get rid of Mr F. and if this really be the caſe, the ſtability of the preſent Miniſtry will greatly depend upon Lord N. and Mr F. keeping together; for, if they ſeparate, it fixes the Miniſtry, and they will then be able to carry matters in the Houſe, though, perhaps, after a hearty drubbing from Mr F. But this muſt be put up with, if the point is gained. Theſe two Gentlemen certainly left Parliament ſtaunch friends; how they may be altered by the 12th of the month, there is no knowing: But any man who has a mind to ſport, may lay out a deal of money in even betts, that they are not friends this day two months; for moſt people would readily lay the contrary.

"There are large orders in town from New England; and ſome letters mention, that caſh never was ſo plenty as it is in Boſton. It is there a cuſtom for buyers, when they enter a dry goods ſtore, to aſk if their goods be French or Engliſh: if the anſwer is "French," they with them Good Day; if "Engliſh," they look at what they want.

"The preſent report now is, that the three or four moſt leading individuals in our country are now exerting their beſt offices to effect a general conciliation among the contending parties. The diſtinguiſhed perſons alluded to take the lead in life, not only from their property, but the prevalence alſo of high character and acknowledged purity of intention.

"It is now ſaid, that a new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland will not, for obvious reaſons, be appointed till after the concluſion of the preſent adjournment.

"The new appointed Ambaſſadors to the different foreign Courts, do not any of them leave England till after Parliament ſhall have again met.

"The plan of operations, on the meeting of Parliament, is not yet communicated by the leaders. It is ſaid that Mr Pitt brings in one India bill, and Mr Fox another, and they are both to be tried: But this is not probable. It is more likely, that, in the Committee on the ſtate of the nation, a more direct reſolution will be moved againſt the diſſolution of Parliament, until the India buſineſs, and other preſſing matters, ſhall be diſcuſſed: And if this ſhould not diſpoſe the Miniſters to give way, it is imagined the Houſe will proceed to the oppoſition of meaſures merely miniſterial, that is, to the oppoſition of the money bills; and there, in ſpite of ſecret influence, they will demonſtrate their efficacy in the conſtitution."

On Friday the 2d inſtant, the Right Honourable Lady Kinnaird was ſafely delivered of a fourth ſon, at his Lordſhip's houſe in Groſvenor-ſtreet, London. His Lordſhip has now three ſons alive.

Died at Kirkmichael, in Ayrſhire, upon the 3d inſtant, Miſs Mary Kennedy, daughter of the deceaſed David Kennedy of Kirkmichael, Eſq;

Yeſterday, came down his Majeſty's royal preſentation of the Reverend Mr Robert Walker miniſter of the goſpel at Cramond, to be firſt miniſter of Canongate, in place of the Reverend Dr William Lothian, deceaſed. The manner in which this preſentation was obtained muſt give real pleaſure to every loyal ſubject and wellwiſher to the peace of the country. At a numerous Meeting held in preſence of the Magiſtrates, it was ſuggeſted, that there was good reaſon to hope, that his Majeſty might, on proper application, be graciouſly pleaſed to preſent the perſon moſt acceptable to the congregation; and Mr Walker being at that time mentioned, it was reſolved to endeavour to collect the ſentiments of all parties concerned. Accordingly, regular meetings of the Heritors, Incorporations, and Kirk-ſeſſion were held; all of whom expreſſed their earneſt wiſh for that reverend gentleman; and a reſpectful petition was ſubſcribed by the Magiſtrates, and by Delegates from the Kirk-ſeſſion, Heritors, and eight Trades, praying his Majeſty to grant the preſentation in his favours, which his Majeſty has been pleaſed, in his wonted benignity and paternal regard to his ſubjects, graciouſly to comply with, and thereby ſpread univerſal ſatisfaction throughout that large and populous pariſh.

The petition was ſent off by expreſs only on Wedneſday the 24th December laſt, and the preſentation bears date the 29th. And it ought not to be omitted to mention, that it was entirely owing to the influence and good offices of the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, that this affair has been brought to ſo ſpeedy and agreeable an iſſue, which will ever be gratefully remembered.

This morning, James Hunter Blair, Eſq; Repreſentative for this city, ſet out for London, to attend his duty in Parliament, which meets, after the Chriſtmas receſs, on Monday next.

Monday night, the Theatre Royal opened here, with Which

is the Man? and the Quaker, being at the desire of the Right Hon. and Most Worshipful David-Stewart Earl of Buchan, Grand Master of Scotland, and the Worshipful Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons. Previous to the Play, Mr Woods delivered a Prologue, which he had wrote for the occasion. Having been favoured with a copy of it, we have taken the first opportunity of laying it before our Readers, hoping it will prove acceptable, particularly to those of that ancient and honourable Fraternity.

We hear, the new Comedy of the Bold Stroke for a Husband, performing with such universal applause at Covent-Garden Theatre, (and which has been preparing at the Theatre Royal here, with new dresses and decorations) is written by Mrs Cowley, the ingenious author of Which is the Man? Belle's Stratagem, Who's the Dupe? &c. The reputation this Lady's pen has gained in her former dramatic writings, has been greatly encreased by this inimitable production, which bids fair to become one of the most favourite performances on the British stage.

The Jenny and Matty of Leith, Robertson master, was well at Gravesend the 21st inst. the wind northerly.

By accounts from different parts of the country, we learn, that the roads are in some places altogether impassable. The post from London, which should have arrived on Monday, did not arrive till ten o'clock yesterday morning.

A correspondent informs us, that on Wednesday morning, at eight o'clock, Fareinheit's Thermometer, on the outside of a window, stood at 35 degrees below the freezing point, being one degree lower than it was in the same situation on Jan. 14, 1780, and is perhaps the greatest degree of cold known in this country since Thermometrical registers were kept. The instrument, laid on the surface of the snow in a garden just at sun rise, fell to 48 degrees below the freezing point.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Jan. 5.

"The Hope, Cravie, was wrecked in Lunan bay, but all the hands saved. The Newcastle, of and for this place, was put ashore in the Frith, crew and cargo saved. The Betty, Will, on her voyage from London, lost one of the men, who was washed overboard during the gale. On Monday and Tuesday the frost was exceedingly intense, and the thermometer was at one time 27 degrees below the freezing point. On Thursday the wind came to S. E. and continued to blow strong all that day and Friday; but in the night between Friday and Saturday, it encreased to a degree seldom remembered. A good part of the lead on the roof of the New Inn was tore off; several chimney tops hurt, and some stacks of bear blown down and scattered about the fields: And from about three on Saturday morning was a continued drift of snow, sleet, and now and then hail.

"In the evening, the wind abated; and it continued mild till Sunday afternoon, when the wind came to S. W. hard frost."

Extract of a letter from Haddington, Jan. 3.

"Last night and this forenoon, we have had an exceeding great fall of snow, which has rendered our roads almost impassable, insomuch that the post-boy who left Edinburgh last night with the London mail, got to Tranent with great difficulty; and, after stopping there until the violence of the storm abated, only reached this place about five o'clock this afternoon."

OCCASIONAL PROLOGUE *to the Comedy of* Which is the Man? *performed at the Theatre-Royal on Monday last, by Desire of the Right Honourable and Most Worshipful the Earl of* BUCHAN, GRAND MASTER, *and the Worshipful* FRATERNITY *of* FREE *and* ACCEPTED MASONS.

Written and Spoken by Mr WOODS.

IN early Times, ere Science, like the Sun,
Beam'd forth, and Worlds from mental Darkness won,
What wretch'd Days Mankind for Ages knew,
Their Cares how selfish, and their Joys how few;
How tasteless was the Cup on Mortals prest,
By social Arts untended and unblest.

If Nature now a brighter Aspect shews,
Improv'd by Graces Science only knows,
In tracing Knowledge to it's first Essays,
How much FREE-MASONRY deserves our Praise!
Whose early Efforts Wit and Genius law'd—
When HIRAM plann'd, and *David's Son* approv'd:
HIRAM! whose Name still leads *enquiring Youth;* *
The chosen Star, that points the Way to Truth.

Cities, where Commerce keeps her golden Store,
Temples, where grateful Saints their God adore,
Th' Abodes rear'd, from whence fair Science springs,
And Palaces, that mark the Pow'r of Kings,
These stamp the Mason's Fame; yet higher Art
He nobly tries—t'amend the human Heart.

Hence, 'midst the Ruins of three thousand Years,
Unhurt, unchang'd FREE MASONRY appears.
Her Tow'rs and Monuments may fade away,
Her TRUTH and SOCIAL LOVE shall ne'er decay.
These she with Care extends to distant Lands,
'Cross frozen Seas, o'er wild and barren Sands; †
All, who can think and feel, she makes her Friends,
Uniting even Foes, for moral Ends.
The Wand'rer's drooping Heart she loves to cheer,
The Wretch's Comfort when no Aid seems near;
Her Actions tending all to one great Plan—
To teach Mankind, WHAT MAN SHOU'D BE TO MAN,
Each selfish Passion boldly to destroy,
That all the World, like us, may meet in Joy.

Do Sceptics doubt the Masons gen'rous Aim?—
One Truth beyond all Cavil sets our Fame:
Since to *the Craft* a BUCHAN's Care is giv'n,
It must be dear to Virtue and to Heav'n.

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* Candidates for Masonry.

† Alluding to the Lodges established in remote parts of the world.

☞ A FRIEND TO MODERATION IN POLITICS's second favour is received, the request of which cannot be complied with. The affair is improper for a news-paper, and should be settled between the private parties themselves.—What accompanied his former favour was disposed of as desired, of which he may have the fullest satisfaction by sending to the Printing-office.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Dec. 31. Three Busses, from the Highlands, with herrings.—Jan. 1. Peggy, Wyllie, from Drogheda, with oats; Janet, Tait, from Esdale, with slates.—3. Eliot, Fergusson, from the Highlands, with herrings.—4. Polly, Iver, from Bristol, with goods; Katty, Morrison, from Liverpool, in ballast; Jean and Peggy, Baxter, from Bristol, with goods; Swallow, Ker, from Belfast, in ballast; One Buss, from the Highlands, with herrings.

SAILED, Dec. 31. Sally, M'Kinlay, for Dublin, with goods.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Jan. 7.—Melvin Castle, Beatson, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron; Elisabeth, Turnap, from Clackmannan, with coals.—Peggy, Scott, from Dunbar, with wheat and barley; Betsey, Kidd, from Berwick, with ditto; Jean, Baw, from St David's, light; Unanimity, Smith, from Bristol, with pipe clay.

To-morrow will be published,

And sold by JOHN ROBERTSON, at his Printing Office, Parliament-Close, and by all the Booksellers in town and country,

A NEW EDITION, CORRECTED,

OF THE

UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,

For the Year 1784.

EMBELLISHED WITH

A MAP OF

THE ROADS OF ENGLAND AND WALES,

FROM THE LATEST SURVEYS.

The Publisher, anxious to insure that success which hitherto has attended the sale of this Almanack, and solicitous to have it equal, if not superior, to any thing of the kind offered to the Public in this country, has employed a Gentleman of abilities to make the different calculations necessary for the Kalendar. The Lists are likewise greatly improved; and, he hopes, will be found as correct as the nature of the thing will admit of.

On a former occasion, the Publisher presented his readers with a MAP OF SCOTLAND. As a companion to that, he now offers to the Public, THE ROADS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, FROM THE LATEST SURVEYS, which, he flatters himself, will be found equally accurate with the former.

N. B. The Booksellers in Glasgow and neighbourhood will please apply to Mr JAMES ROBERTSON Bookseller, Glasgow.

☞ Booksellers who may have any unbound copies on hand of the former editions, will be supplied with the sheet containing the New Ministry, upon calling for it at the Printing Office.

SOCIETY for Relief of the Industrious Poor.

EARL OF LEVEN PRESES.

THE Society for Relief of Industrious Poor in and about Edinburgh, in consideration of the present very inclement season, have opened Subscriptions for relief of distressed labourers, many of whose families, from the long sickness in this city, and from the want of employment, are in the most wretched circumstances of distress. The Society, therefore, request the support and humane exertions of the Public, and of those particularly who have formerly contributed to this charity.

Should the contributions exceed the necessary relief of labourers, the Society will, as usual, extend their assistance to other objects of charity. And in no case will any person be relieved by this fund who enjoy the benefit of another public charity. And, to prevent imposition, besides proper certificates from a contributor, the families are visited by one or more of the Committee of the Society, before receiving any relief.

The Public are in general very well acquainted with the great benefit of this Society. By the aid of the humane, several hundred families have been relieved. The Committee meet weekly on Monday evening, at seven o'clock, to receive petitions, and distribute money or meal, according to circumstances; and, excepting in cases of an extraordinary nature, have rarely exceeded one shilling, or a peck of meal, to one family per week; frequently less.

The contributions of such as subscribe to the papers that are circulated will be afterwards called for by the Treasurer. And contributions are in the mean time also received by the following persons,—and the smallest donation will be received with thanks:

Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, Esq; and Co. bankers.
Messr. Mansfield, Ramsay, and Co. bankers.
Messr. Bertram and Gardner, bankers.
Messr. Allan and Stenart, bankers.
Mr Creech bookseller at the Cross.
Mr David Lindsay merchant, Lawn Market.
Mr Charles Wallace merchant, Exchange.
Mr Daniel Miller merchant, Canongate.
Messr. Young and Trotter, New Town.

N. B. There is to be a general Meeting of the Society on Monday next, seven o'clock evening, at the Hall, in Warriston's Close. And it is required that those who have received contributions or obtained subscriptions may send lists of the donations to the Hall, previous to the Meeting.

TO THE

Officers of the late South Fencible Regiment.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the Officers of the late South Fencible Regiment is to be held at Mr Bayle's Tavern, Bridge-street, on Friday the 16th instant.

His Grace the DUKE of BUCCLEUGH in the Chair.

Edinburgh, Jan. 7. 1784.

DUNN'S TWELVE SUBSCRIPTION ASSEMBLIES.

JAMES DUNN, with his most respectful thanks to the Nobility and Gentry for favours formerly received, takes this method of informing them, That, upon Tuesday the 6th of January 1784, he opened his Assembly Room, upon the following plan, which, he humbly hopes, will be agreeable to the Public.

Each Gentleman's Subscription Ticket to be Two Guineas, with 12 tickets, transferable only to Gentlemen: The Ladies One Guinea, with twelve tickets, transferable only to Ladies; and each of these transferable tickets to pay Three Shillings at admittance; but the Subscription tickets not transferable.

N. B. The Assemblies are to be held on Tuesdays weekly.

☞ The Subscription Book is opened at the Hotel, where the tickets will be given out.

EDINBURGH

FRIENDLY INSURANCE OFFICE,

Back Stairs, Parliament Close.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance against Losses by Fire, is to be held in Mary's Chapel, on Monday the 26th day of January, at one o'clock afternoon; when it is hoped the members will attend.

5th JANUARY, 1784.

RUM AND WINES FOR SALE.

THE Rum and Wine Concern, carried on under the firm of Cuninghame, Corbett and Co. in which Robert Scott, junior, was a partner, having been dissolved on the 10th of September last, by mutual consent, he begs leave to intimate to his friends, and to the public,—That, on Monday the 29th December, the same business for HOME-SALE and EXPORTATION, commenced—to be carried on by himself, at his former Cellar, in Mr Hugh Cross's Close, near the head of the Stockwell, Glasgow; and at his Vault in the Old Carron Close, in the same street—where they may depend on being supplied with Rum, Brandy, Wines, and bottled Porter, of the best qualities.—On this occasion R. Scott solicits the countenance of those friends whose favour he experienced previous to, and during his connection in the house of C. Corbett and Co.

Merchants, Grocers, and others, will be supplied, as usual, at his Cellars in the Carron Close, with the following goods for home consumpt and exportation:

Best Vinegar, in casks.
English Cheese, in proper packages for exportation.
Writing papers.
Bristol Hot-Well Water, in baskets.
Bristol Crown Glass, in crests and squares, of the usual sizes for the American market.
Bottom Cotton, and other Wicks.

Orders addressed to Mr John Forrest, merchant in Edinburgh, to R. Scott as above, or at his house in Dunlop-street, will meet with due attention.

GLASGOW, 3d January, 1784.

FORGERY.

A REWARD of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, to the person or persons, who shall discover the forger of the bank of Scotland's Guinea note, dated 2d of February, 1774, which has the letter H standing before the number, with a blue Check, in which are cyphered the words BANK OF SCOTLAND, is hereby again offered by the Directors, and shall be paid upon conviction of the forger; and application shall be made by them for his Majesty's pardon to the discoverer, if he be a party concerned in the forgery, provided he be not the actual forger.

This forgery was advertised in August last, immediately on its first appearance; and, as some single notes of the same forgery have appeared since, the Directors, to prevent the Public from being imposed on by them, have ordered the same to be advertised again in the Edinburgh and Glasgow newspapers.

The forged Notes are on common paper, without Water-mark, and are inferior to the true Notes in the engraving, writing, printing, and dealing; yet, they bear such a resemblance, as may deceive the unwary.

ABERDEEN, January 3, 1784.

THE Committee of Burgesses of this City, have resolved to appoint *two* Deputies to meet in the General Convention of Delegates, from the Royal Boroughs of Scotland, who have declared, or may hereafter declare, for the necessity of a reform in the election of Magistrates, Council, and Members of Parliament, to be held at Edinburgh on Thursday the 25th March next.—And the Committee are determined to co-operate with their Brethern in the different Boroughs, in every legal and constitutional measure, for attaining these very important purposes.

By appointment of the Committee,
PATRICK BARRON, President.
JOHN EWEN, Secretary.

DUMBARTON, January 2, 1784.

Resolution of the Burgesses and Incorporations of the Burgh of Dumbarton.

THE Committee appointed by the Burgesses and Incorporations of said Burgh, having met, and taken into their consideration, a letter from the Preses and Secretary of the Committee of Citizens of Edinburgh, dated the 29th ult. giving notice, That a General Convention of Delegates from the Burgesses and Heritors of the different Boroughs of Scotland, is to be held at Edinburgh, on Thursday the 25th day of March next, in order to concert measures for procuring redress of the grievances to which the Burgesses of Scotland are subjected, by the present arbitrary and unconstitutional modes of electing their Magistrates and Council, and Representatives in Parliament, Do resolve to appoint Delegates to represent them in the said General Convention, and to vest in these Delegates full power to consult, vote, and determine, and concur and co-operate with the other Members, of the said Convention in all legal and constitutional measures that may be proposed and adopted for accomplishing the ends above mentioned.

The Committee do further declare, that in compliance with the wishes of their Constituents, they are firmly resolved to persevere in the present business of reformation, till the great objects at which they and the other Boroughs aim, are completely obtained. And they appoint this resolution to be inserted in all the Edinburgh newspapers.

By appointment of the Committee,
ROBERT MACKENZIE, Preses.
ROBERT LINDSAY, Sec.

Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh.

Dec. 20. 1783.

JAMES Earl of Glencairn, and other trustees appointed by the deceased Alexander Cunningham of Lathrisk, clerk to the signet, have applied to the Barons of the Exchequer for a gift of ULTIMUS HAERES of his real and personal estate, in aid, and in terms of settlements made by the said Alexander Cunningham. The Barons are pleased to order this intimation to be made for the information of all concerned.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of THOMAS CHURNSIDE, late Haberdasher in Edinburgh.

THE Creditors of the said Thomas Churnside, at their General Meeting upon the 19th of November last, made choice of Francis Strachan, writer to the signet, to be trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said Thomas Churnside; and the election of the said Francis Strachan being now confirmed by the Court of Session, therefore, in terms of the late act of parliament, for rendering the payment of creditors more equal and expeditious in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, the said trustee does hereby intimate to, and require the whole creditors of the said Thomas Churnside, to lodge with him, as trustee foresaid, their claims, and grounds of debt, and oaths for proving the same, as directed by the said act, and that on or before the 24th day of June next, being nine months from the date of the interlocutor awarding the sequestration of the said Thomas Churnside's estate; certifying those creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they will not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the said debtor's estate.

The Lord Henderland Ordinary, officiating on the bills, on the 30th of December last issued an act and order, ordaining the said Thomas Churnside betwixt and the 10th day of February next, to execute and deliver to the said trustee, chosen by his creditors, a disposition and conveyance or conveyances of his whole estate real and personal wherever situated, containing all necessary clauses for effectually vesting the right thereto in the person of the said trustee for behoof of his whole Creditors, in terms of the statute; of which order and appointment, notice is hereby given to the said Thomas Churnside, that he may implement the same.

It is further requested, that those who stand indebted to the estate of the said Thomas Churnside, will please, without delay, to order payment thereof to the said trustee.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET for nineteen years, from Whitsunday next, the following Farms, situated in the County of Peebles, viz.

NETHER DROCHILL, in the parish of Newlands, present rent, - - - - L. 78 0 0

EASTER HAPPREW, in the parish of Stobo, present rent, - - - - - 131 0 0

STANDALANE, in the parish of Peebles, present rent, - - - - - 30 0 0

All these Farms are partly arable, partly sheep pasture. They are all low rented, and will be let either upon grassums or for advanced rents, as parties can agree. Offers will be received by John Tait writer to the signet, Shakespeare's Square, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain. And none of the offers will be made public, but such as shall be accepted of.

SALE of CRUMRIG ADJOURNEE,

At the desire of a person intending to purchase.

TO be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the British Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on the first day of March, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The FARM of CRUMRIG, lying in the parish of Greenlaw and shire of Berwick. It is all inclosed, and the farm-house and office-houses are in good order, and it lies in the neighbourhood of good roads and markets, the great London road through Greenlaw passing within a very short way of the lands; and the towns of Kelso, Dunse, and Greenlaw, being at no great distance. The present rent is L. 84 Sterling.

The tenant upon the ground will show the Farm; and, for particulars apply to James Bell writer in Edinburgh, who will conclude a private bargain with any person previous to the day of sale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the house of Mr Charles White shore of Leith, on Friday the 16th January 1784, betwixt four and five afternoon,

All and haill that TENEMENT of HOUSES lying immediately to the south of the brewery lately belonging to the deceast Andrew Mitchell, in the Lees Quarter of Leith (now St Giles's street) as the same are presently occupied by Charles Lawson mariner, and others.—Rental 13l Upset 70l.

As also all and haill that Tenement of Land in the Abbeyhill opposite to Comely Garden, presently possessed by George Simson, tailor, and others.—Rental about 20l. Upset 180l.

The conditions of roup, &c. are in the hands of Alexander Neilson Solicitor at Law, Leith.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, JAN. 2. 1784.

Wheat	20s.	9d.	19s.	0d.	17s.	0d.
Barley,	18	6	16	6	15	0
Oats,	14	9	12	6	11	0
Peafe,	12	6	11	0	10	0

AT LONDON—for LEITH,

THE LOVELY MARY,

RITCH. GARDNER, (for WM. BEATSON) Maſter.

Now at Hawley's Wharf, taking in Goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent to the Frith of Forth, and will ſail on the 17th Jan. 1784, to be depended on.

Letters on buſineſs, directed to the Maſter, at the New England Coffeehouſe, behind the Exchange, will be properly attended to.

For Potomock River, Virginia, and Maryland,

THE SHIP JEANIE,

WILLIAM M'GILL Maſter,

A fine new Ship, of two hundred and fifty tons burden, lying at Port Glaſgow, is now clear to receive Goods, and will ſail by the middle of February, at the latest.

For freight or paſſage apply to Henderſon, Gordon, Riddell and Co. at Glaſgow, or to Meſſ. Alexander M'Lachlan and Co. or the Maſter, at Port Glaſgow.

BROKE PRISON.

WHEREAS, on Tueſday the ninth current, betwixt three and five o'clock in the morning, HUGH CHISHOLM, late Chelſea penſioner in Inverneſs, and confined within the tolbooth thereof, under ſentence of death, made his eſcape by breaking ſaid priſon, it is recommended to all officers of the law, and others, at the ſea-port towns, to exert their endeavours to detect and apprehend the ſaid Hugh Chiſholm, who is about five feet ten inches high, ſtreight made, of a ſallow complexion, much marked with the ſmall-pox, long brown hair, generally tied with a long ribbon, briſk and forward in his appearance; was corporal of grenadiers in the 40th regiment; wants the top of the thumb and firſt finger of his left hand, and ſpeaks with the Iriſh accent.

The Magiſtrates of Inverneſs do hereby offer a reward of TWENTY GUINEAS to any perſon who ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Hugh Chiſholm within any of his Majeſty's jails within the kingdom of Great Britain, to be paid at the Town Clerk's office at Inverneſs, upon proper certificate being lodged of the ſaid Hugh Chiſholm's being ſo ſecured. And, as from a precognition taken by the Magiſtrates, it appears, that numbers were aiding and aſſiſting the ſaid Hugh Chiſholm in making his eſcape, any perſon who ſhall diſcover theſe accomplices, will be properly rewarded, and may depend upon due ſecrecy.

The SHERIFF DEPUTE of the County of Inverneſs does alſo hereby offer a like reward of TWENTY GUINEAS, to be paid upon Hugh Chiſholm's being apprehended and ſecured, as before mentioned.

By Order of the Honourable

Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

THERE is to be expoſed to public roup and Sale, within the Cuſtom-houſes of the Ports, on the reſpective days after mentioned, at the hour of 12 noon, each day,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

Sundry Parcels of Foreign TEA, BRANDY,

RUM, GENEVA, WINES, and others, lately condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer.

The Goods and conditions of ſale to be ſeen at the reſpective Cuſtom-houſes, on the morning of the day of ſale, and on the day immediately preceding, at Cuſtom-houſe hours.

DUNBAR, Saturday, 10th January 1784.—268 gallons Brandy, 295 gallons Geneva, and 3 gallons Cinnamon Waters.

LEITH, Monday, 12th January.—76 libs. fine Black Tea, and 12 libs. coarſe Tea, 93 gallons Brandy, 189 gallons Geneva, 9¼ gallons Cordial Waters, 26 gallons aquavitæ, and 558 packs Playing Cards, with a lage parcel of Tobacco Aſhes.

ALLOA, Wedneſday, 14th January.—176 gallons Geneva, 36 gallons Rum, 110 gallons ſmall red French Wine, and 4 tons Coals.

ABERDEEN, Friday 16th January.—105 gallons Rum, 359 gallons Geneva, 1965 gallons red Portugal Wine, and 3 libs. Cinnamon.

INVERNESS, Monday 19th January.—654 gallons Geneva, and two open Boats, with their Furniture.

THURSO, Tueſday 20th January.——6 pieces Nankeen Cloth.

AYR, Wedneſday, 21ſt January.—63 gallons Brandy, 32 gallons Rum, 57 gallons Geneva, and 208¼ gallons red Portugal Wine.

STRANRAER, Friday, 23d January.—12 buſhels Salt, 12 ſtone Britiſh raw Wool, and 320 libs. Iriſh Sope.

ROTHSAY, Monday 26th January.—320 buſhels Salt, 3 chalders and 18 buſhels Coals, and two open Boats, with their Furniture.

CAMPBELTON, Wedneſday, 28th January.—96 gallons Rum, 378 gallons red Portugal Wine, 148 gallons White Wine, and an open Boat.

KIRKWALL, Saturday, 31ſt January.—682 gallons Geneva, 16 gallons Brandy, and an open Boat.

HOUSES in Canongate and Portſburgh,

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Saturday the 31ſt of January 1784, betwixt the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon, the following ſubjects which belonged to the deceaſed Thomas Hall, late Watch-maker in Canongate, in the ſeveral lots following:

Lot I. That Lodging or Dwelling Houſe in the Head of the Canongate, lately poſſeſſed by Mr Hall, thereafter by his widow, being the ſecond ſtory from the ground of that tenement of land, lying on north ſide of the Head of the Canongate, above the cloſe called the Uppermoſt Common Cloſe, conſiſting of three rooms and a kitchen, with cloſets and other conveniences, and a workſhop formerly uſed as a Watch-maker's ſhop.

This Lodging is exceedingly well ſituated for trade, being in the moſt public place of the Canongate-head, is of very eaſy acceſs, and particularly adapted for a Watch or Clock-maker, the front of the Houſe being fitted up as a Watch-maker's ſhop, with a bow window, and other conveniences having been uſed in that way for many years

Lot II. A Houſe and Shop entering from the high ſtreet, preſently poſſeſſed by Duncan Key grocer, being part of that large tenement of land called Buchanan's land, alſo lying on the north ſide of the Canongate-head, at the head of Coul's cloſe, conſiſting of a fore ſhop, kitchen, and a large room at the back thereof, with ſundry conveniences, and a coal-houſe lying to the eaſtward of Coul's cloſe; as alſo, theſe two leigh fore and back cellars, immediately below the ſaid houſe and ſhop, entering from the high ſtreet, conſiſting of two apartments, with fire places, and preſently poſſeſſed as a dwelling-houſe, by John Baillie cooper.

Theſe ſubjects are alſo exceedingly well ſituated for trade, being the ſecond houſe further up the ſtreet, than that mentioned in the firſt lot, are of eaſy acceſs, and the ſhop well frequented, having been uſed as a grocer's ſhop for many years, and fitted up with a bow window for that purpoſe.

Lot III. A large tenement of Land lying in the Lady-wynd, Portſburgh, being a few yards without the Weſt Port, fronting to the high ſtreet, and poſſeſſed by John Hill, and ſundry other tenants.

Lot IV. That large tenement of Land, lying at the head of the Chapel-wynd, Portſburgh, alſo fronting to the high ſtreet, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by John Stewart flax dreſſer, and other tenants.

Lot V. Another large tenement of Land, lying further down the wynd than the ſubject in laſt lot and adjoining thereto, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by James Gray and other tenants.

Lot VI. The Right to a large ſeat in the Weſt Church, preſently poſſeſſed by John Walker tanner, at the rent of 1 l. 4 s. Sterling yearly.

The Subjects in Canongate-head, will be ſeen by calling at the lodgings, and thoſe in Portſburgh will be ſhown by John Stewart flax-dreſſer, one of the tenants.

The progreſs of writs are clear, and will be ſeen in the hands of Henry Johnſton Wylie, writer in Edinburgh, to whom application may be made for any further information.

TO be SOLD by Public roup and ſale within the houſe of Mr Ettles vintner in Inverneſs, upon Tueſday the 20th of January 1784, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

That large DWELLING-HOUSE, ſituated

on the weſt ſide of the river Neſs (commonly called the Blue Houſe), with the garden and pertinents thereto belonging.

The articles of ſale and inventary of the title deeds, are in the hands of Mr Duncan Grant writer in Inverneſs, and copies thereof may be had by applying to Lachlan Duff writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

PRICE FURTHER REDUCED.

Judicial Sale adjourned to Wedneſday 14th January 1784.

BY authority of the Court of Seſſion, there are to be expoſed to SALE by way of public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 14th of January 1783, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The REMAINING PART of the SUBJECTS which belonged to WILLIAM TAYLOR, late writer in Edinburgh.

The TOWN and LANDS of SOUTHFODD, *alias* SOUTHFIELD, and whole pertinents thereof, lying within the parish and regality of Dumfermline, and ſheriffdom of Fife.

Theſe Lands hold of the Crown. The free yearly rent of the ſtock, after all deductions, is proven to be	L. 252	5	5	6-12ths.
Excluſive of the lime-quarry, which is proven to be worth of yearly rent,	10	0	0	
And the proven free teind of theſe lands is	2	5	6	1-12th.
The proven free rent of ſtock and teind,	L. 264	10	11	7-12ths.

The SUPERIORITY of the KIRKLANDS of COUPAR, and others, lying within the parish of Coupar, and ſhire of Fife, holding blench of the Crown. The annual feu-duty payable out of theſe lands to the ſuperior is two-pence Sterling yearly, the double thereof at the entry of each heir, and 20 l. Sterling at the entry of each ſingular ſucceſſor. The valued rent is 264 l. Scots.

☞ The lands of Southfodd, along with the above Superiority, make up a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in the county of Fife, and are now to be expoſed to ſale in one lot, at the reduced price of 4,500 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, &c. will be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Roſs deputy-clerk of ſeſſion.

To be Sold by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 21ſt day of January next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS, in the ſeparate lots or parcels after mentioned:

Lot I. Three incloſures, ſituated in the fore brae of the fields of Inverneſk, together with five ſtents in the haugh of Inverneſk belonging to the ſaid incloſures, as now poſſeſſed by Mr John Aitchiſon merchant. The incloſures contain thirty-ſix acres of Scots meaſure, or thereabouts, are contiguous, and completely fenced and divided by full grown hedges, in fine condition, and are well ſupplied with water ſprings, and ornamented with clumps of thriving trees in the corners. This is a very deſireable ſituation for a country houſe, having a fine view of the Frith of Forth and the adjacent country.

Lot II. A Dwelling Houſe, being the two upper floors and garrets of a tenement, No. on the eaſt ſide of South St Andrew's Street, in the New Town of Edinburgh, with a garden, water-pipe, cellars, and offices, as now poſſeſſed by Mr John Brown. The entry and ſtair of this lodging are unconnected with the reſt of the tenement.

Lot III. A Dwelling Houſe, being the fourth floor of a tenement at the head of Kinloch's Cloſe, on the ſouth ſide of the High Street of Edinburgh, entering by the firſt ſtair on the eaſt ſide of the cloſe, as now poſſeſſed by Mrs Wright. This lodging conſiſts of a large room, fronting the ſtreet, a dining room, two bed rooms, cloſets, kitchen, cellars, and other conveniences.

Lot IV. A Tavern in the Old Aſſembly Cloſe, as now poſſeſſed by Patrick Lee vintner. It conſiſts of two floors, and is remarkably well accommodated with catacombed vaults, cellars, and other pertinents.

As alſo, two Small Houſes, one entered by a ſtair below the ſaid tavern, and the other by the ſcale ſtair a little further down the cloſe.

The two laſt lots are ſecured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office, and the premium paid up.

The conditions of roup and ſale, and title deeds, &c. are in the hands of Meſſ. William Charles Craigie writer to the ſignet, and Mary Guthrie jun. writer in Edinburgh, who, or either of them, will inform as to all particulars, and are impowered, previous to the roup, to conclude a private bargain for all or either of the above ſubjects.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 14th day of January 1784, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of KILHEAD, lying in

the priſh of Cummertrees, and county of Dumfries, the preſent rent whereof is about 1550 l. Sterling, excluſive of the natural wood, which, at the different cuttings, gives a conſiderable price.

This Eſtate conſiſts of about 4500 acres of land, exceedingly improveable. Near 2000 acres are incloſed, and ſubdivided with dykes, hedges, and ſtripes of planting. There is upon the eſtate a large commodious modern Manſion Houſe and offices, ſome natural oak wood, beſides large plantations; and in many parts of the ground, there are great quantities of lime-ſtone, and ſhell marle.

The Eſtate lies in a pleaſant level country, along the ſide of the Solway Frith, about two miles north-weſt of the town of Annan, and ten ſouth-eaſt of Dumfries, upon the military road from Portpatrick to Carliſle. It holds partly of the Crown, and partly of a ſubject. The teinds are valued. A conſiderable part of the price may remain in the hands of the purchaſer.

The premiſſes, and rental thereof, will be ſhown by John Johnſton at Pennershaughs, the factor.

The writings and articles of roup are in the hands of James Walker writer to the ſignet, to whom any perſon wanting further information may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE

OF HOUSES AND A FACTORY IN GLASGOW.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New-Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 9th day of March next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The whole HERITABLE SUBJECTS lying above the Croſs of Glaſgow, which belonged to the deceaſed Andrew Ayton, Eſq; Merchant and late Provoſt of Glaſgow, and to Meſſ. Ayton, Blackburn, and Colvill, proprietors of the Haarlem Linen and Dying Manufactories.

LOT I.

That large DWELLING HOUSE, conſiſting of four ſtories and garrets, which was formerly poſſeſſed by Provoſt Ayton, and now by Andrew Blackburn merchant in Glaſgow, with the large area around the ſame.

This houſe is in good repair, ſtands in a good ſituation near the College Garden, and is fit for accommodating a large family.

The proven value of this lot is - - L. 882 0 0

LOT II.

The whole HOUSES and AREA, lately poſſeſſed by Meſſ. Ayton, Blackburn, and Colvill, partners of the Haarlem Linen and Dying manufactories, and extremely well adapted for carrying on buſineſs of that kind, comprehending the Dwelling Houſe poſſeſſed by Mr William Gardner, with the ware-houſes, yarn-room, heckling-houſe, weaving, and Dying factories, &c. The ſtable, hay-loft, and cellars, which were formerly poſſeſſed along with the ſubjects in the firſt lot, are to be ſold along with the ſubjects in this ſecond lot, at the upſet price of 788 l. Sterling.

Copies of the articles of roup, and conditions of ſale, may be ſeen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, Depute Clerk of Seſſion, and any other information may be got, by applying to William Dick writer to the ſignet, or Claud Marſhall writer in Glaſgow.

Upſet Price Reduced.

SALE OF THE

ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.—In WHOLE or in LOTS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 14th of January 1784, the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands and Eſtate of ORCHARDTON, lying within the pariſhes of Buittle, Renwick, and united pariſhes of Gelſton and Kelton, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This eſtate conſiſts of 3267 acres Scots meaſure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent paſture.—Almoſt the whole eſtate is incloſed, and the arable farms are ſubdivided with good fences. The farm houſes, which are timbered with the beſt foreign wood, and covered with ſlates, and office-houſes, are in the very beſt order, moſt of them having been built within theſe three years. The preſent rent of the eſtate is about 1000 l Sterl. after deduction of all public burdens, and by ſubdividing the larger farms, a conſiderable riſe of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marle, ſea-ſhells, ſleech, &c. with which the lands are plentifully ſupplied.

The natural wood on this eſtate is extenſive, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious manſion-houſe, with a complete ſet of office-houſes, and houſes for labouring ſervants, executed in the moſt ſubſtantial manner. In erecting and completing which buildings, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is alſo a good garden and orchard well ſtocked with fruit trees.

The Houſe of Orchardton is delightfully ſituated near the Bay of Hiſton on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding proſpect of the coaſt of England on the oppoſite ſhore. Within the bounds of the eſtate are ſeveral good harbours, fit to receive veſſels of conſiderable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the houſe of Orchardton; from the Bay near the houſe, the family reſiding there are at all ſeaſons plentifully ſupplied with a variety of fiſh, which are taken by the ſervants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this eſtate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the ſpring and ſummer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other diſagreeable effects of the eaſt wind are ſcarcely felt.

The whole eſtate holds of the Crown for payment of ſmall feu and blanch duties, and ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty-ſhilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

The upſet-price of the eſtate, if expoſed altogether, is propoſed to be only 23,000 l. Sterling.

If the eſtate is not ſold *in cumulo*, it will be expoſed in lots as follows, viz.

LOT I.—Mains of Orchardton, Chapelcroft, Blackbelly, &c. New Mill of Orchardton and Glenſhinnock, and Mill of Auchincairn, the preſent free rent whereof is about 780 l.; upſet price to be 18,700 l.

NOTA, This lot includes the manſion-houſe, and all the natural wood.

LOT II.—The Farm of Clonyards, lying detached from the reſt of the eſtate; rent 20 l.; upſet price to be 470 l.

LOT III.—The Farm of Caigton; rent 200 l.; upſet price to be 4700.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton houſe, William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will ſhow the tacks, rental, progreſs of writs, and a plan and meaſurement of the eſtate. Any perſon inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of ſale may apply as above.

To be SOLD by private pargain,

THE Lands and Eſtate of RATHO, lying in

the pariſh of Ratho, ſix miles weſt of Edinburgh, near the great road leading to Glaſgow. The nett free rent of the whole, converting the victual at a medium of the fiars for eight years paſt, amounts to 389 l. 4s. 1 d. 8-12ths. The eſtate conſiſts of 517 Scots acres, 1 rood, 21 falls, all incloſed except about twenty acres; holds blench of the Crown, and is valued in the ceſs-books at 500 l. Scots.

There is a good old houſe, garden, and pidgeon-houſe. The leaſes of a conſiderable part of the eſtates are expired; and there is a great deal of valuable planting.

For particulars enquire at Mr Mitchelſon, Carrubber's Cloſe, who has powers to conclude a bargain.

David Hagart at Ranaſield Farm will ſhow the boundaries of the eſtate.

To Farmers, Graziers, and other Dealers in Black Cattle and Sheep.

THOSE parts of the Eſtate of ABERTARFF, in the county of Inverneſs, comprehending the diſtrict from the water of Tarff and Garriſon of Fort Auguſtus, to the march with Invergarry, on both ſides the water of Oich, being at preſent out of leaſe, are to be LET, and entered to at the term of next Whitſunday, either in whole or by ſuch lots or diviſions, and for ſuch terms of endurance as may be agreed on, not exceeding 19 years.

The eſtate conſiſts of the following farms and grazings, viz. Inishnacardoch, with the grazings of Glentarff; Coulachy and Kytrie, with their extenſive grazings, to the top of the hill of Corryarrick; the two Aberchaladers, with the grazings of Glenbuick; the lands of Leek, Achandarrochs, Petmean and Camgoddy, with their reſpective grazings.

The lower grounds are warm and kindly for croft, and there is a lime quarry in the heart of the eſtate. They are remarkable ſafe winterings for black cattle, with a great extent of paſture in the higher grounds, calculated either for black cattle or ſheep. There is a ready communication to the ſouth country markets by the military road paſſing through the eſtate, by which the droves from Sky and Kintail and other northern diſtricts, are driven to the ſouthward; and three annual tryſts have lately been eſtabliſhed at Fort Auguſtus.

Such as intend to become tackſmen, may tranſmit their propoſals in writing, betwixt and the 20th January next, ſpecifying the particular lands they offer for, with the rent and terms of endurance of the leaſe they deſire, to Major James Fraſer of Belladrum, by Inverneſs, or to James Fraſer writer to the ſignet at Edinburgh; and their offers ſhall be determined on betwixt and 20th of February next; ſuch as are not then accepted of, will be concealed if required.—It is expected that the propoſals will ſpecify what rent will be given for a ſeven or nine years leaſe, and how much more upon any longer endurance, not exceeding 19 years.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE THREE MERK LAND of the Five

Merk Land of TROQUEER, lying in the pariſh of Troqueer, and ſtewarty of Kirkcudbright, and containing ſeventy acres of ſtatute Scots meaſure. Theſe lands are in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, and may be entered to immediately. They are beautifully ſituated on the banks of the river Nith, oppoſite to the Dock of Dumfries, and command an extenſive proſpect. The coal and lime veſſels from Whitehaven daily paſs along ſide of them, and there is a new-made turnpike road leading paſt them from the bridge of Dumfries to Troqueer Church. They are naturally of a remarkable good ſoil, have been in paſture for twelve years paſt, and are ſufficiently incloſed with a feal dyke and hedge on the north and weſt ſides, and by the river on the ſouth and eaſt.

AS ALSO, The Lands called BLACKACRES, lying at the north end of the village of Bridgend of Dumfries, and containing about twenty five acres, with the houſes thereto belonging, lying in the ſaid village, as now poſſeſſed by Mr John Ewart, miniſter of that pariſh, under a long leaſe, at the rent of 8 l. 10 s. yearly, he being bound for every reparation of the church and manſe. Both lands hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu-duty. The teinds are valued, and they pay 1 l. 13 s. 5 d. of ſtipend, beſides the land-tax at the rate of 50 l. Scots valuation.

The title-deeds are clear, and may be ſeen in the hands of Hugh Maxwell, writer in Edinburgh, from whom, or from David Newal writer in Dumfries, all further particulars may be learned.

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